

Fiscal Note 2009 Biennium

Bill # Primary Sponsor:	SB0423 Kaufmann, Christine			Title:	Revise la	aws relating to mercury containing products
C	Local Gov Impact the Executive Budget	☑	Needs to be include Significant Long-Te		☑	Technical Concerns Dedicated Revenue Form Attached

FISCAL SUMMARY

T	FY 2008 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2009 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2010 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2011 <u>Difference</u>
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$92,897	\$90,805	\$93,075	\$95,402
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance	(\$92,897)	(\$90,805)	(\$93,075)	(\$95,402)

Description of fiscal impact:

The fiscal impact would include 1.00 FTE and operating expenses to implement new regulations banning the sale of mercury-containing products and requiring labeling, pre-sale notification, and phase out the disposal of mercury containing products in landfills.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

- 1. The DEQ would participate in a regional multi-state clearinghouse to assist it in carrying out all of the provisions of the bill. The DEQ would join the regional IMERC at a cost of \$10,000 per year for membership.
- 2. The DEQ would oversee the presale notification required for mercury containing products. This will involve the regular review of notifications from industry about products to be sold in Montana covering a wide range of products. The DEQ would participate in a multi-state effort to collect information in a

uniform way and would use the IMERC clearinghouse and data base to make this information readily available.

- 3. The DEQ would review labeling and consumer information for products containing mercury.
- 4. The DEQ will need 1.00 FTE to complete the work associated with assumptions 1-3. This will be a environmental specialist.
- 5. From the 1.00 FTE, personal services costs would consist of salary and related benefits. Operating costs would include office set-up, travel, printing at \$1,800 annually for notification requirements, and average phone and office expenses. Total costs for personal services would be \$53,891 in FY 2008 and \$53,891 in FY 2009. Total costs for operating expenses (excluding the IMERC membership from assumption #1) would be \$29,006 in FY 2008 and \$26,914 in FY 2009.
- 6. A 2.5% inflation factor has been applied to FY 2010 and FY 2011.
- 7. The DEQ will oversee the disposal phase-out of mercury-containing products in landfills. This task will begin in 2012. No costs are shown for this activity.

	FY 2008 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2009 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2010 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2011 <u>Difference</u>		
Fiscal Impact:						
FTE	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Expenditures:						
Personal Services	\$53,891	\$53,891	\$55,238	\$56,619		
Operating Expenses	\$39,006	\$36,914	\$37,837	\$38,783		
TOTAL Expenditures	\$92,897	\$90,805	\$93,075	\$95,402		
Funding of Expenditures:						
General Fund (01)	\$92,897	\$90,805	\$93,075	\$95,402		
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):						
General Fund (01)	(\$92,897)	(\$90,805)	(\$93,075)	(\$95,402)		

Technical Notes:

- 1. Section 6 requires labeling of products containing mercury. Section 7 prohibits placement of mercury-added products in waste for disposal in a solid waste disposal facility. It also requires an owner or operator of a facility to provide notice that mercury-added products cannot be disposed of in a facility and requires the owner or operator to monitor for and separate mercury-added products. However, SB 423 contains no new enforcement mechanism. In addition, because the codification instruction does not codify the bill in any particular chapter and part of Title 75, no existing enforcement provisions within Title 75 would apply to the bill. Therefore, there is no enforcement mechanism for the bill.
- 2. The references in section 7 to "regulated by Title 75, chapter 10, part 1" should instead be "regulated by Title 75, chapter 10, part 2." Part 1 contains no regulatory provisions.

Sponsor's Initials	Date	Budget Director's Initials	Date